

§ 571.13

each operation has gross gaming revenues of less than \$2,000,000 during the prior fiscal year, the annual audit requirement of paragraph (b) of this section is satisfied if:

(1) The tribe chooses to consolidate the financial statements of the gaming operations;

(2) The consolidated financial statements include consolidating schedules for each operation;

(3) The independent certified public accountant completes a review of the consolidated schedules conforming to the statements on standards for accounting and review services for each gaming facility or location;

(4) Unless waived in writing by the Commission, the gaming operations' financial statements for the three previous years, whether or not consolidated, were sent to the Commission in accordance with § 571.13; and

(5) The independent certified public accountant expresses an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole and subjects the accompanying financial information to the auditing procedures applicable to the audit of consolidated financial statements.

[74 FR 36939, July 27, 2009]

§ 571.13 Copies of audit reports.

(a) Each tribe shall prepare and submit to the Commission two paper copies or one electronic copy of the financial statements and audits required by § 571.12, together with management letter(s), and other documented auditor communications and/or reports as a result of the audit setting forth the results of each fiscal year. The submission must be sent to the Commission within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year of the gaming operation.

(b) If a gaming operation changes its fiscal year, the tribe shall prepare and submit to the Commission two paper copies or one electronic copy of the financial statements, reports, and audits required by § 571.12, together with management letter(s), setting forth the results of the stub period from the end of the previous fiscal year to the beginning of the new fiscal year. The submission must be sent to the Commission within 120 days after the end of the stub period, or a tribe may incorporate the financial results of the stub

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period in the financial statements for the new business year.

(c) When gaming ceases to operate and the tribal gaming regulatory authority has terminated the facility license required by § 559.6, the tribe shall prepare and submit to the Commission two paper copies or one electronic copy of the financial statements, reports, and audits required by § 571.12, together with management letter(s), setting forth the results covering the period since the period covered by the previous financial statements. The submission must be sent to the Commission within 120 days after the cessation of gaming activity or upon completion of the tribe's fiscal year.

[74 FR 36939, July 27, 2009]

§ 571.14 Relationship of financial statements to fee assessment reports.

A tribe shall reconcile its Commission fee assessment reports, submitted under 25 CFR part 514, with its audited or reviewed financial statements for each location and make available such reconciliation upon request by the Commission's authorized representative.

[74 FR 36940, July 27, 2009]

PART 572 [RESERVED]

PART 573—ENFORCEMENT

Sec.

573.1 Scope.

573.3 Notice of violation.

573.6 Order of temporary closure.

AUTHORITY: 25 U.S.C. 2705(a)(1), 2706, 2713, 2715.

SOURCE: 58 FR 5844, Jan. 22, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 573.1 Scope.

This part sets forth general rules governing the Commission's enforcement of the Act, this chapter, and tribal ordinances and resolutions approved by the Chairman under part 522 or 523 of this chapter. Civil fines in connection with notice of violation issued under this part are addressed in part 575 of this chapter.

§ 573.3 Notice of violation.

(a) The Chairman may issue a notice of violation to any person for violations of any provision of the Act or this chapter, or of any tribal ordinance or resolution approved by the Chairman under part 522 or 523 of this chapter.

(b) A notice of violation shall contain:

(1) A citation to the federal or tribal requirement that has been or is being violated;

(2) A description of the circumstances surrounding the violation, set forth in common and concise language;

(3) Measures required to correct the violation;

(4) A reasonable time for correction, if the respondent cannot take measures to correct the violation immediately; and

(5) Notice of rights of appeal.

§ 573.6 Order of temporary closure.

(a) *When an order of temporary closure may issue.* Simultaneously with or subsequently to the issuance of a notice of violation under § 573.3 of this part, the Chairman may issue an order of temporary closure of all or part of an Indian gaming operation if one or more of the following substantial violations are present:

(1) The respondent fails to correct violations within:

(i) The time permitted in a notice of violation; or

(ii) A reasonable time after a tribe provides notice of a violation.

(2) A gaming operation fails to pay the annual fee required by 25 CFR part 514.

(3) A gaming operation operates for business without a tribal ordinance or resolution that the Chairman has approved under part 522 or 523 of this chapter.

(4) A gaming operation operates for business without a license from a tribe, in violation of part 522 or part 559 of this chapter.

(5) A gaming operation operates for business without either background investigations having been completed for, or tribal licenses granted to, all key employees and primary manage-

ment officials, as provided in § 558.3(b) of this chapter.

(6) There is clear and convincing evidence that a gaming operation defrauds a tribe or a customer.

(7) A management contractor operates for business without a contract that the Chairman has approved under part 533 of this chapter.

(8) Any person knowingly submits false or misleading information to the Commission or a tribe in response to any provision of the Act, this chapter, or a tribal ordinance or resolution that the Chairman has approved under part 522 or 523 of this chapter.

(9) A gaming operation refuses to allow an authorized representative of the Commission or an authorized tribal official to enter or inspect a gaming operation, in violation of § 571.5 or § 571.6 of this chapter, or of a tribal ordinance or resolution approved by the Chairman under part 522 or 523 of this chapter.

(10) A tribe fails to suspend a license upon notification by the Commission that a primary management official or key employee does not meet the standards for employment contained in § 558.2 of this chapter, in violation of § 558.5 of this chapter.

(11) A gaming operation operates class III games in the absence of a tribal-state compact that is in effect, in violation of 25 U.S.C. 2710(d).

(12) A gaming operation's facility is constructed, maintained, or operated in a manner that threatens the environment or the public health and safety, in violation of a tribal ordinance or resolution approved by the Chairman under part 522 or 523 of this chapter.

(13) A gaming facility operates on Indian lands not eligible for gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

(b) *Order effective upon service.* The operator of an Indian gaming operation shall close the operation upon service of an order of temporary closure, unless the order provides otherwise.

(c) *Informal expedited review.* Within seven (7) days after service of an order of temporary closure, the respondent may request, orally or in writing, informal expedited review by the Chairman.

(1) The Chairman shall complete the expedited review provided for by this paragraph within two (2) days after his or her receipt of a timely request.

(2) The Chairman shall, within two (2) days after the expedited review provided for by this paragraph:

(i) Decide whether to continue an order of temporary closure; and

(ii) Provide the respondent with an explanation of the basis for the decision.

(3) Whether or not a respondent seeks informal expedited review under this paragraph, within thirty (30) days after the Chairman serves an order of temporary closure the respondent may appeal the order to the Commission under part 577 of this chapter. Otherwise, the order shall remain in effect unless rescinded by the Chairman for good cause.

[58 FR 5844, Jan. 22, 1993, as amended at 73 FR 6030, Feb. 1, 2008; 74 FR 36940, July 27, 2009]

PART 574 [RESERVED]

PART 575—CIVIL FINES

Sec.

575.1 Scope.

575.3 How assessments are made.

575.4 When civil fine will be assessed.

575.5 Procedures for assessment of civil fines.

575.6 Settlement, reduction, or waiver of civil fine.

575.9 Final assessment.

AUTHORITY: 25 U.S.C. 2705(a), 2706, 2713, 2715.

SOURCE: 58 FR 5844, Jan. 22, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 575.1 Scope.

This part addresses the assessment of civil fines under section 2713(a) of the Act with respect to notices of violation issued under § 573.3 of this chapter.

§ 575.3 How assessments are made.

The Chairman shall review each notice of violation and order of temporary closure in accordance with § 575.4 of this part to determine whether a civil fine will be assessed, the amount of the fine, and, in the case of continuing violations, whether each daily illegal act or omission will be

deemed a separate violation for purposes of the total civil fine assessed.

§ 575.4 When civil fine will be assessed.

The Chairman may assess a civil fine, not to exceed \$25,000 per violation, against a tribe, management contractor, or individual operating Indian gaming for each notice of violation issued under § 573.3 of this chapter after considering the following factors:

(a) *Economic benefit of noncompliance.* The Chairman shall consider the extent to which the respondent obtained an economic benefit from the noncompliance that gave rise to a notice of violation, as well as the likelihood of escaping detection.

(1) The Chairman may consider the documented benefits derived from the noncompliance, or may rely on reasonable assumptions regarding such benefits.

(2) If noncompliance continues for more than one day, the Chairman may treat each daily illegal act or omission as a separate violation.

(b) *Seriousness of the violation.* The Chairman may adjust the amount of a civil fine to reflect the seriousness of the violation. In doing so, the Chairman shall consider the extent to which the violation threatens the integrity of Indian gaming.

(c) *History of violations.* The Chairman may adjust a civil fine by an amount that reflects the respondent's history of violations over the preceding five (5) years.

(1) A violation cited by the Chairman shall not be considered unless the associated notice of violation is the subject of a final order of the Commission and has not been vacated; and

(2) Each violation shall be considered whether or not it led to a civil fine.

(d) *Negligence or willfulness.* The Chairman may adjust the amount of a civil fine based on the degree of fault of the respondent in causing or failing to correct the violation, either through act or omission.

(e) *Good faith.* The Chairman may reduce the amount of a civil fine based on the degree of good faith of the respondent in attempting to achieve rapid compliance after notification of the violation.